

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. DEWINE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The remarks of Mr. DEWINE, Mr. GLENN, and Mr. SPECTER pertaining to the introduction of S. 1529 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. SPECTER addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

(The remarks of Mr. SPECTER pertaining to the introduction of Senate Joint Resolution 48 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, in the absence of any other Senator on the floor, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

URGING SUPPORT FOR THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS BILL

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I would like to report to the Members of the Senate the progress of the telecommunications bill and urge that all Members continue to show great interest. I also urge all citizens interested in this legislation to show vigilance and continue to support the bill and urge that it be passed.

As Members of the Senate know, consideration of this bill has gone on for a long time and it is a bipartisan bill. It has attracted the support of many groups across the country. We now have the regional Bell companies supporting the bill and we have the long-distance companies supporting the bill. That is an unusual, rare moment in American history when the regional Bells and long-distance companies are temporarily at peace, so to speak.

Indeed, the labor union, the Communications Workers of America [CWA], yesterday sent a letter to Senator DOLE urging that the bill be passed. So this bill has gotten an unusual amount of support. The big cable companies and the small cable companies support it. The broadcasters support it, to the extent of what is in the bill now.

I know there is a dispute over the spectrum area. What I am saying is that we have an historic opportunity to pass a bill. But if we hesitate very long, this whole thing will come unraveled. I am very worried about it coming unraveled. So I rise to ask for the continued vigilance and support of every-

body across the country and of my fellow Senators.

Let me say a word or two about the spectrum issue that has arisen. Our leader has, quite correctly, raised the issue of the spectrum. I would say this bill does not give the spectrum away as it is written. We believe strongly that there is some misunderstanding about what the bill says about the spectrum. Indeed, this Senator tried very hard to put the spectrum auction issue into the reconciliation bill, and later have it dealt with as a budgetary matter.

The point before us is that we are going to have to have a broad spectrum bill. I like to call it a "grand spectrum debate." I think the sale to MCI yesterday, its new bid of approximately \$680 million for something that was scored by CBO at less than \$100 million, shows the value that there is in the spectrum and the potential savings to taxpayers. We have to think about the taxpayers.

It is not just the broadcasters who use the spectrum. The spectrum is also used by people with handheld radios, and by people doing radar photography. The military has a good deal of spectrum allocated to it, as does the CIA. We need to educate ourselves and the people of the country about the value of all this spectrum use and what the taxpayers' interest in it is.

There has been very little, for example, on television shows discussing the spectrum, strangely enough. We have not had a feature on the spectrum and its value to the taxpayers on "60 Minutes" that I know of. Nor have we seen Ted Koppel doing a feature on the spectrum and how valuable it might be to the taxpayers.

For some mysterious reason, there have not been very many television shows on the networks that educate the public about the spectrum. I urge those shows to do so.

In any event, it is not just the broadcast spectrum we are dealing with here. It is all the spectrum out there that is being used. New technologies may make four or five uses out of the spectrum where once only one use was possible. Something designed for one use can now be used for transmitting data and other things. As new technology and new inventions come into play, it may be worth four, five times as much. Where once you might have one TV channel, you now may be able to have four. You may be able to transmit data on one station and do something else with another.

So the taxpayers have a real interest in this, as do budget balancers. We did not really try to solve this problem in the telecommunications bill. Some misunderstandings are floating around. We more or less delayed a decision on the spectrum in the telecommunications bill. So I have suggested that we have a grand spectrum debate and that we have a spectrum bill. We have already had hearings. I suggest that we go through all the spectrum, from the broadcasters' use to other, different uses of it, including that held in public

and private use. That we look at what the military has and what the CIA has. We will have to have a classified briefing.

We should not hold up the telecommunications bill for that purpose. It is my hope that in a few days we can work out some language, or leave the present language in the bill.

So we are making a good-faith effort. I am saying that I do not think we can solve all of the spectrum issues at this time. I have tried to do it. The votes are not there. We are in a deadlock situation.

Let us not lose the whole telecommunications bill over this matter. It is too good a bill. We have worked long and hard. It is a bipartisan bill. It is the best bill in this Congress, in this Senator's opinion. It will create jobs in our country. It will provide a road map for investment.

I urge that we act on it soon. I am continuing to lobby our leaders and everybody else. In fact, yesterday the spectrum and the telecommunications bill were the subject of Senator DOLE's remarks when he traveled in South Dakota. I commend him again and thank him for his kind remarks about my work on this bill.

I hope we can work out these problems soon. I urge all groups not to slip into lethargy. We have a lot of work left to do on this bill. It will not pass automatically. We must keep working at it. That is what I am doing. That is what I urge my colleagues to do.

TRIBUTE TO BARBARA JORDAN

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to an extraordinary and brilliant woman—former Congresswoman Barbara Jordan. I was deeply saddened by Ms. Jordan's death. She was very special to me, and to this country. She enriched and moved this Nation unlike any other American.

Barbara Jordan was in a class all by herself. I was fortunate enough to serve with her in U.S. House of Representatives. She taught me a lot about what it means to be a tough advocate for the American people.

Nothing stopped Congresswoman Jordan from forging ahead—not race, not gender, and not her illness. She lived her life as a teacher never giving in to the victim mentality. Not Congresswoman Jordan. That was not her style.

She had an immense impact on this Nation, and yet, Barbara Jordan served as a Congresswoman for only 6 years. But during that time, she used her rich, booming and elegant voice, to leave a powerful impact on this Nation. She believed, as I do, in letting your voice be heard.

She spoke forcefully about important national issues, and she had commitment and conviction like none other. She had a special kind of commitment—the kind that's hard to find.

She never wasted a breath on nonsense, but always spoke the truth so eloquently. She was a true pioneer for

what's right and for tackling what's wrong in America. She was the Nation's conscience during Watergate and helped restore America's faith in the Constitution.

That is why students lined up for hours at the LBJ School of Public Affairs just to register for her class. Now, that was a line worth standing in.

These students understood that it was a treat to be taught by this woman of many firsts. The first African-American, and first woman, elected to the Texas Senate. The first southern black elected to Congress since the Reconstruction, and the only woman in her law school class in Boston University.

Barbara Jordan inspired us because she was a visionary who firmly believed in this Nation's potential. Our country is different today because of her and the strength, integrity and sensibility that she symbolized.

Barbara Jordan was a great American. She was proud to be black, proud to be a woman, proud to be a Texan, and proud to be an American. I know she will live in our hearts and minds forever.

TRIBUTE TO ARTHUR GEORGE GASTON

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, thousands of people in Alabama and all over the country were deeply saddened by the death of Dr. Arthur George Gaston on January 19, 1996. He was one of the most successful businessmen of our time, as well as a generous philanthropist and civic leader who never forgot his humble beginnings.

When I think of A.G. Gaston, many different facets of his life come to mind. Of course, his longevity, his business success, his compassion for the less fortunate, his lifelong battle for civil rights, and his many tangible contributions to his community, State, and Nation are things that stand out.

But I am also reminded that Dr. Gaston was born on the Fourth of July in 1892. He shared his birthday with our Republic, and in many significant and profound ways, he and the Nation grew up and matured together during those more than 100 years of his lifetime. It was so fitting that he was born on the Fourth of July, the founding of our country, for he was truly the American dream personified.

During his long and unusually productive life, Dr. Gaston helped countless young people obtain an education, supported numerous causes, including the civil rights movement, and inspired several generations to achieve great things through hard work, perseverance, and a commitment to lifelong learning. He served his church and his people with passionate dedication, energy, and wisdom.

Just a few short years ago, as he celebrated the anniversary of his 100th birthday, Dr. Gaston remarked, "The Lord has seen fit to let me live to this age for a purpose and it is my hope that I have served him and my people

as he wanted me to. I have lived a long life. I have received many blessings."

A.G. Gaston's life did indeed have purpose and meaning, so much so that it is difficult to capture them in words. Those who knew him, either directly or indirectly, knew what that purpose and meaning were by the example he set and by the tremendous contributions he made to those around him. He was a remarkable role model—a quintessential American success story. There is no doubt that he used his many gifts and blessings and served his fellow man in the way the Lord intended. In so doing, he became one of God's most generous gifts to us.

Dr. Gaston will be greatly missed, but his legacy is one that will never fade. I ask unanimous consent that a Birmingham News editorial on his life and work be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Birmingham News, Jan. 21, 1996]

ARTHUR GEORGE GASTON

HIS DEATH IS A MONUMENTAL LOSS FOR BIRMINGHAM

He was as much an icon of Birmingham as is Vulcan, and the legend of A.G. Gaston was larger than life, as well.

And like Birmingham's man of steel, it was easy to think Gaston would be around forever.

Friday morning, however, A.G. Gaston died in Medical Center East at the age of 103, a monumental loss for the Birmingham community.

Born on the Fourth of July in 1892, the grandson of slaves served in the Army with distinction during World War I, then took a job working in a dry cleaning plant for \$5 a week.

At a time when black entrepreneurs were almost unheard of, Gaston began a burial insurance business for black people that mushroomed into an empire which eventually included real estate, radio stations, funeral homes and a motel.

During the 1960s, Gaston, because of his stature in the community, became a key figure in tense negotiations between black and white leaders as Martin Luther King's campaign in Birmingham brought worldwide attention.

Gaston actually worked behind the scenes to get King out of town, until he saw firehoses tumble a little girl down the street.

Many will remember Gaston for his business acumen and how he developed other black business people; for his rules for success that sound almost quaint but still apply in today's world ("Save a part of all you earn. Money doesn't spoil. It keeps."); for his role in Birmingham's civil rights struggles; for virtually giving away his empire to employees in the 1980s; for his work with the city's Boys' Clubs of America.

Perhaps the best way to remember Gaston, though, is the way former Mayor David Vann recalled him Friday.

Gaston's greatest attribute, Vann said, was that "he proved a person in a very suppressed minority, with little formal education, could lead a very successful life and proved to our society that a good person can set important standards for the society in which he lives."

He will be missed.

TRIBUTE TO FLOYD MANN

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, Floyd H. Mann, who served in the cabinets of

three Alabama Governors and is credited with saving the life of a civil rights activist in Montgomery, died on January 12, 1996 at the age of 76.

A native of Daviston, AL, located in Tallapoosa County, he served in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II. As a tail gunner on a B-17 aircraft, he flew on 27 combat missions, including the first daylight raid on Berlin. He received numerous awards for his brave service, including the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Floyd Mann was a rather remarkable person and leader. He served as chief of police in Opelika, AL, from 1950 to 1958. He earned praise for his rapid clean-up of the town, which had suffered from corruption that had spread from nearby Phenix City. The Governor at the time, John Patterson, appointed Floyd director of the Alabama Department of Public Safety in 1959.

During his tenure, he made national headlines for his one-man charge into a rioting mob that was beating a bus full of civil rights freedom riders at a Montgomery bus station in 1961. He was credited as having helped save the life of a black Tennessee student and a Birmingham newsman during that painful incident. His heroic actions earned him the United Press International's Man of the Year in Alabama Award for 1961.

Later, Floyd served as director of public safety under Gov. Albert Brewer and was administrator of the State Alcoholic Beverage Control Board during Gov. Fob James' first term in 1982-83. He also worked as an assistant to University of Alabama President David Matthews, whom he followed to Washington, DC, to work with at the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

While at the University of Alabama, he was very active as the head of security and was a great public relations person for the school. He knew almost all of the alumni personally, and always greeted them with a bright smile, firm handshake, and warm conversation.

I remember being in Tuscaloosa, where the university is located, many times and going by the old Stafford Hotel early in the morning where a group of local citizens would be gathered for coffee. Floyd would always be right at the center of the group. Different people would come in and he would stay and meet with the groups. He was well liked and deeply respected.

Floyd Mann was one of those people who never failed to do what was right, even if it meant risking his personal safety. He knew the meaning of being neighborly, of treating others the way he wanted to be treated. He took a considerable degree of pride in his work, and seemed genuinely excited about the things he did and about the people around him.

I extend my sincerest condolences to Floyd's wife of 51 years, Grace, and